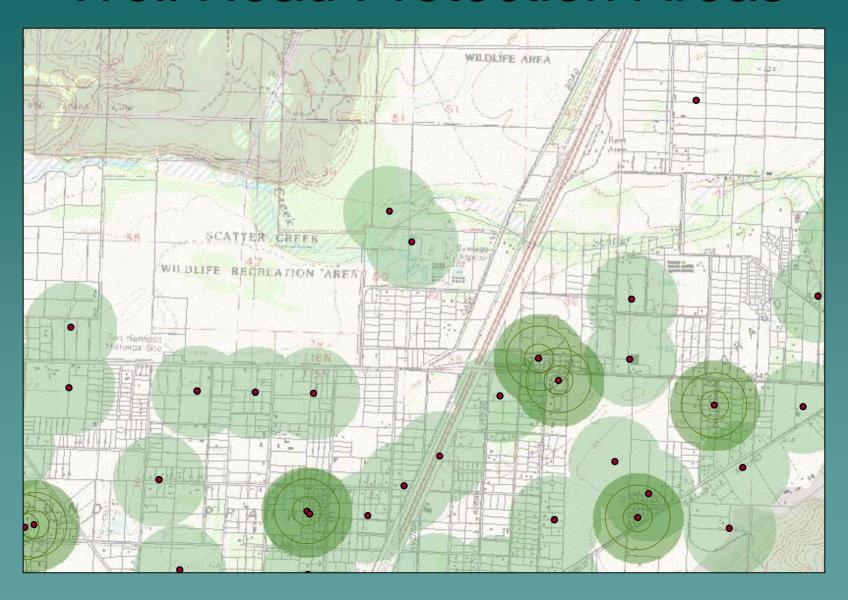
# Hydrogeology and Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas

Laurie Morgan
April 12, 2005
5th Washington Hydrogeology Symposium

### Well Head Protection Area



### Well Head Protection Areas



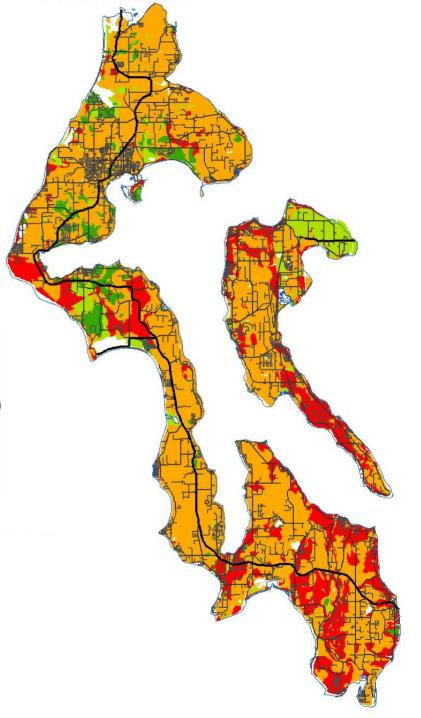
#### **Percolation Rate Score**

0 (Very Slow <0.06"/hr)

1 (Slow to Moderate Slow 0.06-0.6"/hr)

2 (Moderate to Moderate Rapid 0.6-6"/hr)

3 (Rapid to Very Rapid >6"/hr)



#### Recharge Score

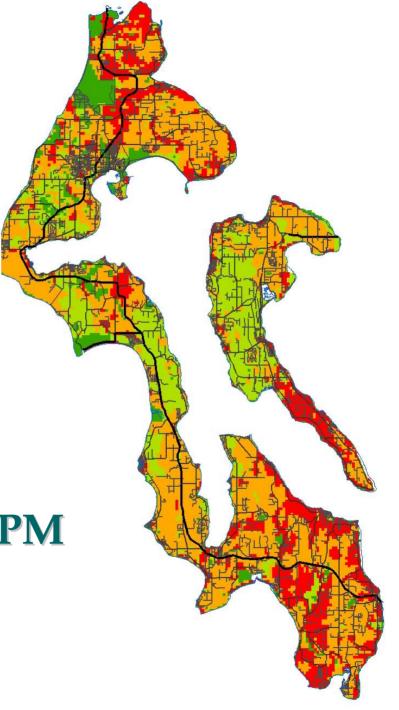
0 (0.00 - 1.00 in/yr)

1 (1.01 - 3.00 in/yr)

2 (3.01 - 9.00 in/yr)

3 (> 9 in/yr)

**Based on USGS DPM** 



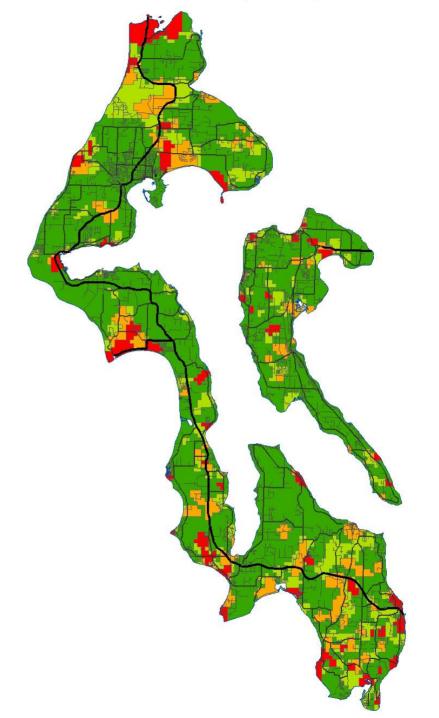
#### **Depth to Water Rating**

0 (> 50')

1 (25-50')

2 (10-25')

3 (< 10')



### Add it all up...

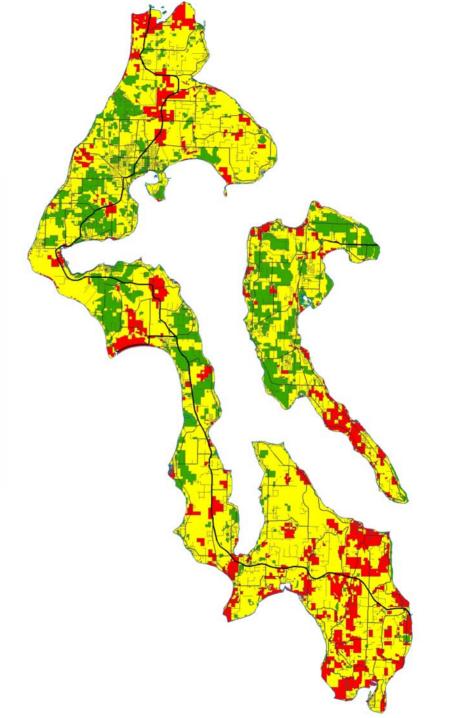
| Low            | Moderate       | High           |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Susceptibility | Susceptibility | Susceptibility |
|                |                |                |
| 0 - 3          | 4 - 7          | 8 - 12         |

#### **Aquifer Susceptibility**



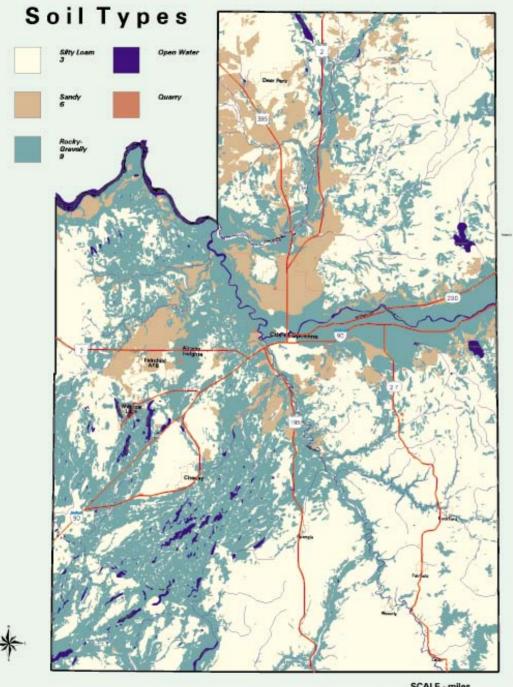
Moderate Susceptibility

High Susceptibility



# SHADI

Soil Hydraulic conductivity Annual recharge Depth to groundwater Importance of vadose zone



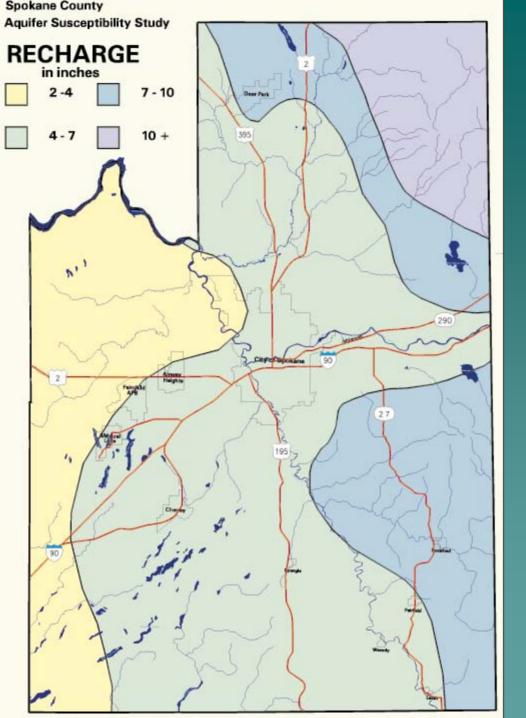
### **SHADI**

| Rating | Soil Type    |  |
|--------|--------------|--|
| 3      | Silty Loam   |  |
| 6      | Sandy        |  |
| 9      | Rocky/Gravel |  |

## **Hydraulic Conductivity** Unconfined sand & gravel -Confined sand & gravel Basalt Weathered crystalline basement rock **Confined basalt** Weathered meta-sedimentary rock under unconsolidated sediments Water bodies Confined basalt

#### **SHADI**

| Rating     | Geology  |
|------------|--|
| 10         | Sand and gravel,<br>unconfined,<br>Spokane Aquifer |
| 8          | Sand and gravel,<br>unconfined, other              |
| <u>4</u> , | Basalts, confined                                  |
| 4          | Basalts, confined under unconsolidated sediments   |
| 4          | Weathered crystalline basement (intrusive) rock    |
| 2          | Weathered meta-<br>sedimentary rock                |
| NA         | Basalt   |



#### **SHADI**

Recharge (inches)
2 - 4
4 - 7
7 - 10
10 +

Where Recharge = (Annual precipitation \* 0.67) - 7.25

# **Spokane County Aquifer Susceptibility Study** Depth to Groundwater 0 - 15 ft Over 100 ft 15 - 50 ft Water bodies 50 - 100 ft

#### **SHADI**

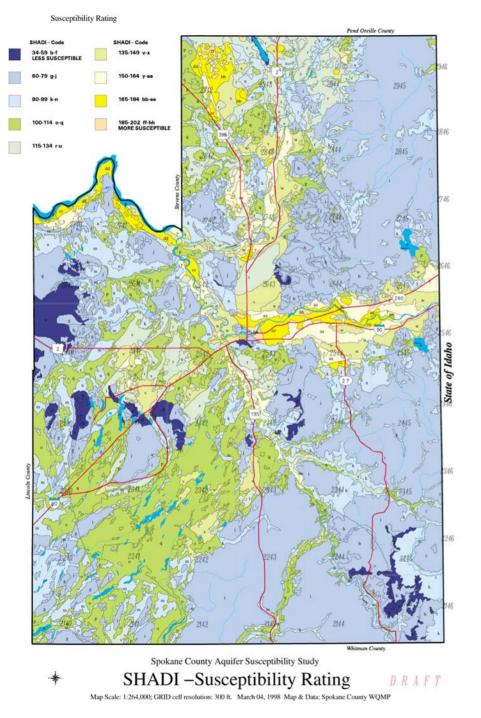
Depth to Water (feet)

0 - 15

**15 - 50** 

**50 - 100** 

> 100



# **SHADI Formula: S\*2 + H\*6 + A\*4 + D\*I**

#### **Susceptibility Rating**



115 - 134

# **Susceptibility Rating** Low Moderate High Incorporated Area Boundarie Aquifer Sensitive Area Boundary ASA Watershed Boundaries

# CARA based on SHADI









<u>Upper Ski Hill</u>

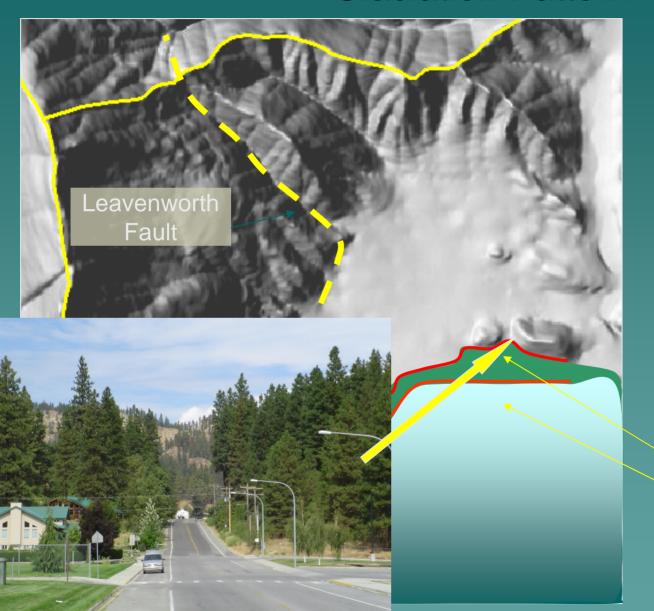




### Alteration of Subsurface Flows



# Collect Geologic Information: Identify Faults and Glaciation Pattern

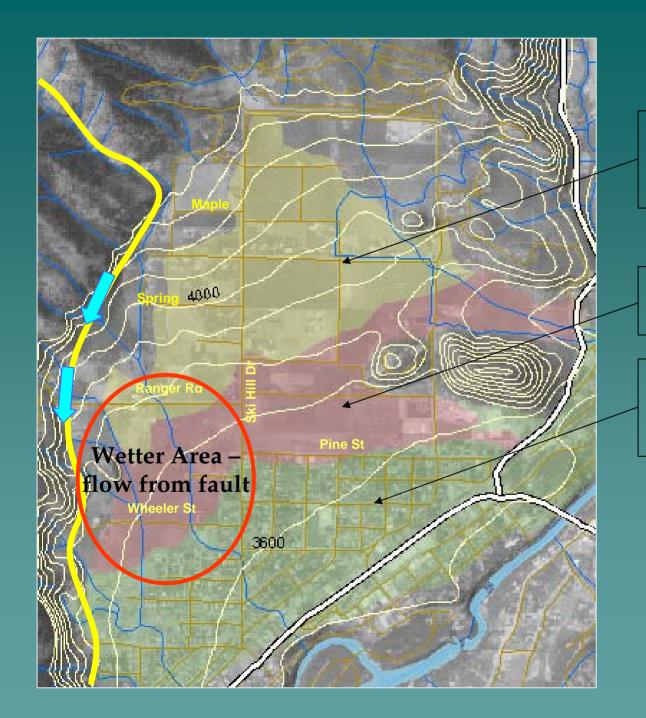


Leavenworth Fault – represents a major shear zone

Glaciers advanced several times from the south into the Ski Hill area and then receded.

Each time they receded they left terminal moraines.

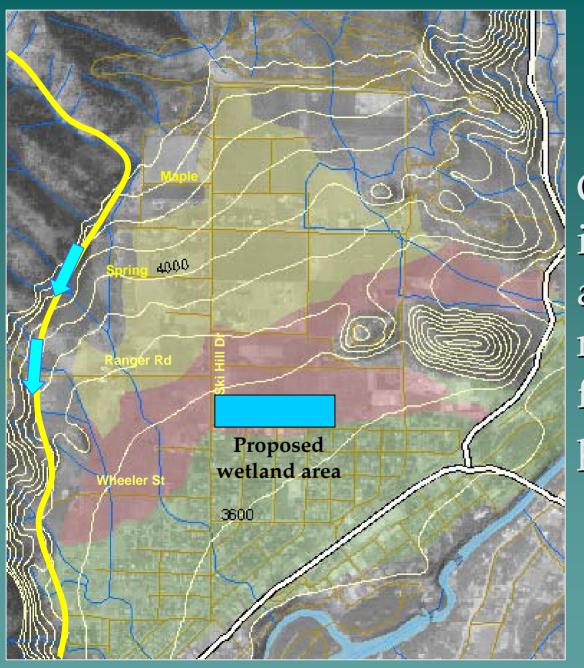
General Location of Moraines



Older Alluvium – ditches here causes flooding downslope

Hydric soils – wetland type area

Till – sheet flow and flooding because of upslope ditches



Green infrastructure allows the natural setting function to solve problems